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L1 STR L2 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:17 ON 11 SEP 2003

L3 SCR 2043

L4 4 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

L5 70 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 FUL

SAV L5 LEE223/A

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 10:29:03 ON 11 SEP 2003

L6 29 S L5

L7 38822 S ACID? (2A) (LABL? OR LABIL? OR CLEAV? OR SENS? OR DISPROP

L8 141521 S RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTORESIST? OR MASK? OR PHOTOMASK

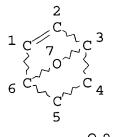
L9 15 S L6 AND (L7 OR L8)

L10 14 S L6 NOT L9

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L1 STR



Q 9

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 9
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L2STR

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NODE ATTRIBUTES:

IS RC ATNSPEC DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 L_5

SCR 2043

70 ANSWERS

100.0% PROCESSED SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> file hca

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 10:41:48 ON 11 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN/CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAIZS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

3054 ITERATIONS

=> d 19 1-15 cbib abs hitstr hitind

ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 139:108695 Acrylic fluoropolymers, their chemically amplified photoresists with good vaquum UV transparency and etching resistance, and pattern formation using them. Hatakeyama, Jun; Harada, Yuji; Kawai, Yoshio; Sasako, Masaru; Endo, Masataka; Kishimura, Shinji; Maeda, Kazuhiko; Otani, Michitaka; Komoritani, Haruhiko (Shin-Etsu Ch∉mical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Matsushita Electric Industrial C ϕ ., Ltd.; Central Glass Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003192737 A2 20030709, 34 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-393359 20011226.

70 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L2 AND L3

GΙ

$$R^3$$
 n

The invention relates to polymers having repeating units of [CR1(CO2R2)CH2]m (R1 = F, C1-15-fluoroalkyl; R2 = acid-unstabilizable group; 0 < m < 1) and I [R3 = methylene, ethylene, 0, S; R4 = (CH2)aCO2R5, (CH2)aCR62OR7; R5, R7 = acid-unstabilizable group, adhesive group, H, C1-20-alkyl, fluoroalkyl; R6 = H, F, C1-20-alkyl, fluoroalkyl; 0 < n < 1; 0 < m + n .ltoreq. 1; a = 0-6]. The photoresists are patterned by F2 laser, Ar2 laser, or soft X ray.

IT 557771-69-4P

(chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

RN 557771-69-4 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.-bis(trifluoromethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557771-68-3 CMF C10 H8 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{\rm ||}$$
 || || $^{\rm F_3C-C-C-OBu-t}_{\rm ||}$

IC ICM C08F220-22

ICS C08F232-00; C08F234-00; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST pos photoresist chem amplification vacuum UV; cycloolefin acrylic fluoropolymer UV laser photoresist; etching resistance UV photoresist photolithog

IT Positive photoresists

(UV; chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

IT Fluoropolymers, preparation

(acrylic; chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

IT Photolithography

(chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

557771-65-0P 557771-66-1P 557771-67-2P **557771-69-4P**

557771-71-8P

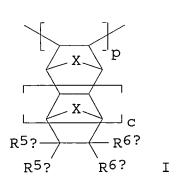
(chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

139:108691 Polymers having acid-dissociable groups, chemically amplified photoresists with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance, and pattern formation using them. Hatakeyama, Jun; Harada, Yuji; Kawai, Yoshio; Sasako, Masaru; Endo, Masataka; Kishimura, Shinji; Maeda, Kazuhiko; Otani, Michitaka; Komoritani, Haruhiko (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Central Glass Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003192735 A2/20030709, 35 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-393354 20011226.



IT



The invention relates to polymers having repeating units of (CR1R2CR3CO2R4)m (R1, R2 = H, F, C1-20-alkyl, fluoroalkyl; R3 = F, C1-20-alkyl, fluoroalkyl; R4 = acid-unstabilizable group; 0 .ltoreq.

m < 1), (CR1R2CR3OH)n (R1-3 = same as above; 0 < n < 1), and I [R5a, R5b, R6a, R6b = H, OH, C1-20-alkyl, fluoroalkyl, (CH2)dCO2R7, (CH2)dCR82OR7; R7 = acid-unstabilizable group, adhesive group, H, C1-20-alkyl, fluoroalkyl, etc.; R8 = R1, R2; 0 .ltoreq. p < 1; 0 < m + n + p .ltoreq. 1; m = p .noteq. 0; c = 0, 1; d = 0-6; X = 0methylene, ethylene, O, S]. The photoresists are patterned by F2 laser, Ar2 laser, or soft X ray.

IT 557112-91-1P

> (chem. amplified photoresists with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

557112-91-1 HCA RN

> 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.-bis(trifluoromethyl)-7oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol and 1-(trifluoromethyl)ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

557104-43-5 CRN CMF C10 H10 F6 O2

CM 2

105935-24-8 CRN CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

CM 3

CRN 2247-91-8 C5 H5 F3 O2 CMF

IC ICM C08F220-18

ICS C08F216-02; C08F232-08; C08F234-00; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST pos photoresist chem amplification vacuum UV; cycloolefin acrylic fluoropolymer UV laser photoresist; etching resistance UV photoresist photolithog

IT Positive photoresists

(UV; chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

IT Fluoropolymers, preparation

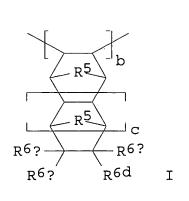
(acrylic; chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

IT Photolithography

(chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

IT 557112-90-0P **557112-91-1P** 557112-92-2P (chem. amplified **photoresists** with good vacuum UV transparency and etching resistance)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
139:108690 Chemically amplified positive photoresists,
photolithography thereon, and polymers therefor. Harada, Yuji;
Hatakeyama, Jun; Kawai, Yoshio; Sasako, Masaru; Endo, Masataka;
Kishimura, Shinji; Maeda, Kazuhiko; Otani, Michitaka; Komoritani,
Haruhiko (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Matsushita
Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.; Central Glass Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai
Tokkyo Koho JP 2003192733 AZ 20030709, 27 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:
JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-393302 20011226.



GI

The photoresists, showing superior high sensitivity to .ltoreq.170-nm actinic rays, comprise polymers of Mw 1,000-500,000 having mer units of [CR1R2CR3(CO2R4)]a and I [R1, R2 = H, F, C1-20 (fluoro)alkyl; R3 = F, C1-20 (fluoro)alkyl; R4 = acid-labile group, coupling group, C1-20 (fluoro)alkyl; R5 = O,

S; R6a-R6d = H, OH, (CH2)dCR72(OR8), (CH2)dCO2R8 [R7 = H, F, C1-20 (fluoro)alkyl; R8 = H, acid-labile group, coupling group, C1-20 (fluoro)alkyl], C1-20 (fluoro)alkyl; 0 < a, b < 1; 0 < a + b .ltoreq. 1; c = 0, 1; 0 .ltoreq. d .ltoreq. 6], acid generators, and org. solvents . The photoresists are patternwise exposed to 100-180-nm or 1-30-nm high-energy beams (e.g., F2 laser beams, Ar2 laser beams, soft x rays) and developed (after post-exposure baking).

IT 557104-44-6P 557104-46-8P 557104-47-9P 557104-48-0P 557104-49-1P 557104-50-4P 557104-52-6P 557104-65-1P

(chem. amplified pos. **photoresists** showing superior high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

RN 557104-44-6 HCA CN 2-Propenoic acid

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.-bis(trifluoromethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557104-43-5 CMF C10 H10 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{||}$$
 $^{\text{O}}_{||}$ $^{\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OBu-t}}_{||}$

RN 557104-46-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 5-[3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(methoxymethoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557104-45-7 CMF C12 H14 F6 O3

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

RN 557104-47-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with hexahydro-5-oxo-2,6-methanofuro[3,2-b]furan-3-yl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate and 5-[3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(methoxymethoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 557104-45-7 CMF C12 H14 F6 O3

CM 2

CRN 479084-31-6 CMF C11 H9 F3 O5

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OBu-t} \end{array}$$

RN 557104-48-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-methanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H_2C}}$$
 O \parallel \parallel $^{\mathrm{F_3C-C-C-OBu-t}}$

CM 2

CRN 90765-54-1 CMF C9 H14 O2

RN 557104-49-1 HCA CN 2-Propenoic acid

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-methanol
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

CM 2

CRN 90765-54-1 CMF C9 H14 O2

RN 557104-50-4 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
5-[3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(methoxymethoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)propyl]-7oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 557104-45-7 CMF C12 H14 F6 O3

CM 2

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN557104-52-6 HCA

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, hexahydro-5-oxo-2,6-CNmethanofuro[3,2-b] furan-3-yl ester, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.-bis(trifluoromethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-

methanol and 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl

2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 557104-51-5 CMF C9 H8 F6 O2

CM 2 CRN 479084-31-6 CMF C11 H9 F3 O5

CM 3

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN 557104-65-1 HCA CN 2-Propenoic acid

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
.alpha.,.alpha.-bis(trifluoromethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

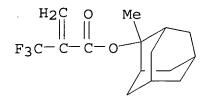
CM 1

CRN 557104-43-5 CMF C10 H10 F6 O2

CM 2

CRN 188739-86-8

CMF C15 H19 F3 O2



IC ICM C08F220-10

> C08F234-00; G03F007-039; H01L021-027 ICS

74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and CC Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

fluoromethylacrylate acid labile

photoresist polymer sensitivity; amplified

photoresist acrylic norbornene polymer oxygen incorporated

ITFluoropolymers, processes

(acrylic; chem. amplified pos. photoresists showing superior high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

ΙT Photolithography

> (chem. amplified pos. photoresists showing superior high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

IT Positive photoresists

(chem. amplified; chem. amplified pos. photoresists showing superior high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

IT X-ray lithography

(soft x ray; chem. amplified/pos. photoresists showing

superior high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

557104-44-6P 557104-46-8P 557104-47-9P IT

557104-48-0P 557104-49-1P 55/104-50-4P

557104-52-6P 557104-65-1P

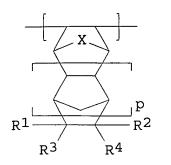
(chem. amplified pos. **photoresists** showing superior high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

138:376396 Chemically ampl/fied positive photoresists suppressing pattern shrinking for ArF excimer laser lithography. Hashimoto, Kazuhiko; Uetani, Yasunori; Fujishima, Hiroaki; Yoshida, Isao (Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003131381 A2 20030509, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-302904 20010928. PRIORITY: JP 2001-243895 20010810.

GI

ST



The photoresists contain alkali-insol. polymers which contain unit I [X = 0, S, (m)ethylene; R1, R2 = H, C1-12 alkyl, acid-labile group; R3, R4 = H, C1-12 alkyl, acid-labile group, R5CO2R' (R5 = direct bond, C1-12 alkylene; R' = H, C1-12 alkyl, acid-labile group), or alkyl-, lactone-, anhydride-, or ether-bearing ring; p = 0-2] and become sol. in aq. alkalis upon acid action. The polymers, which can be prepd. without metal-based catalysts, show little shrinkage upon exposure to electron beams in SEM observation.

IT 521096-27-5P 521096-28-6P 521096-29-7P 521096-30-0P

Ι

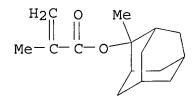
(chem. amplified pos. **photoresists** contg. alicyclic group-contg. polymers and causing no pattern shrinking in SEM observation)

RN 521096-27-5 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2



CM 2

CRN 24363-23-3 CMF C7 H8 O3

CN

RN 521096-28-6 HCA

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, polymer with hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-6-yl 2-propenoate and 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 242129-35-7 CMF C11 H12 O4

CM 2

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 24363-23-3 CMF C7 H8 O3

RN 521096-29-7 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, methyl ester, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 21987-33-7 CMF C8 H10 O3

RN 521096-30-0 HCA

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, polymer with 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-6-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 242129-35-7

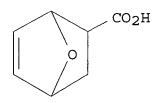
CMF C11 H12 O4

CM _ 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 3

CRN 24363-23-3 CMF C7 H8 O3



IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST amplified **photoresist** SEM observation pattern stability; fluoride laser transparent amplified etching **photoresist**; alicyclic acrylic polymer amplified pos **photoresist**

IT Positive photoresists

(chem. amplified; chem. amplified pos. photoresists contg. alicyclic group-contg. polymers and causing no pattern

shrinking in SEM observation)

IT 521096-22-0P, exo-3,6-Epoxy-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic
anhydide-2-methyl-2-adamantyl 5-norbornene-2-carboxylate copolymer
521096-24-2P 521096-26-4P 521096-27-5P
521096-28-6P 521096-29-7P 521096-30-0P

(chem. amplified pos. **photoresists** contg. alicyclic group-contg. polymers and causing no pattern shrinking in SEM observation)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on/STN

138:115060 Cycloalkenyl epoxy compounds, their polymers, positive photoresists containing them with high resolution and good adhesion to substrates, and photolithography using them. Hasegawa, Koji; Kaneo, Takeshi; Watanabe, Takeshi (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003020313 A2 20030124, 37 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-207289 20010709.

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & OR3 \\
 & R2 \\
 & R1
\end{array}$$

I

AB The invention relates to epoxy compds. I (R1, R2 = H, C1-10-alkyl, etc.; R3 = C1-10-alkyl, C1-15-acyl, C1-15-alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; X = CH2, O, S; k = 0, 1; m = 0-5). The **photoresists** are sensitive to ArF excimer laser beams.

IT 488720-39-4P 488720-40-7P 488720-41-8P

(cycloalkenyl epoxide polymers for ArF laser-sensitive high-resoln. pos. **photoresists** with good adhesion to substrates)

RN 488720-39-4 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 5-(methoxymethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

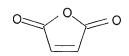
CM 1

CRN 470722/-58-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

CRN 303186-14-3 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



RN 488720-40-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with (.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)methyl acetate and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

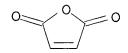
CM 1

CRN 488720-33-8 CMF C11 H16 O3

CRN 303186-14-3 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



RN 488720-41-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 444105-76-4 CMF C9 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 303186-14-3 CMF C15 H22 O2

IC ICM C08F034-00

ICS C08G061-12; G03F007-039

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST cycloalkenyl epoxy UV excimer laser **photoresist**; photolithog pos **resist** oxabicycloheptene polymer ArF

IT Positive photoresists

(UV; cycloalkenyl epoxide polymers for ArF laser-sensitive high-resoln. pos. **photoresists** with good adhesion to substrates)

IT Photolithography

(submicron UV; cycloalkenyl epoxide polymers for ArF laser-sensitive high-resoln. pos. **photoresists** with good adhesion to substrates)

IT 89898-05-5P, 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-methanol 444105-76-4P 470722-58-8P, 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, 5-(methoxymethyl)-488720-32-7P 488720-33-8P

(cycloalkenyl epoxide polymers for ArF laser-sensitive high-resoln. pos. **photoresists** with good adhesion to substrates)

IT 488720-35-0P 488720-36-1P 488720-37-2P 488720-38-3P 488720-39-4P 488720-40-7P 488720-41-8P

488720-43-0P

(cycloalkenyl epoxide polymers for ArF laser-sensitive high-resoln. pos. **photoresists** with good adhesion to substrates)

IT 3282-30-2, Pivaloyl chloride 21987-33-7 84752-05-6 (cycloalkenyl epoxide polymers for ArF laser-sensitive high-resoln. pos. **photoresists** with good adhesion to substrates)

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 138:63829 **Photoresist** monomers, polymers thereof and

photoresist compositions containing the same. Lee, Geun Su;
Jung, Jae Chang; Shin, Ki Soo (S. Korea). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US
2003003379 Al 20030102, 13 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.
APPLICATION: US 2002-79348 20020202. PRIORITY: KR 2001-34603
20010619.

GΙ

I

The present invention relates to **photoresist** monomers of formula I (X1-2 = C1-10 alkylene, O,S; Y1-8 = halogen, halogen substituted alkyl; 1,m = 0-3) **photoresist** polymers of it, and **photoresist** compns. contg. the same. The **photoresist** compn. has excellent etching resistance, heat resistance and adhesiveness to a wafer, and is developable in aq. tetramethylammonium hydroxide (TMAH) soln. In addn., the **photoresist** compn. has low light absorbance at 157 nm wavelength, and thus is suitable for a photolithog. process using UV light sources such as VUV (157 nm) in fabricating a minute circuit for a high integration semiconductor device.

IT 479195-52-3P

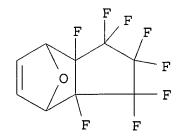
(fluoropolymer for photoresist compns.)

RN 479195-52-3 HCA

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,1,2,2,3,3,3a,7a-octafluoro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-epoxy-1H-indene and 1-ethyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 479195-48-7 CMF C9 H4 F8 O



CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

CRN 128-53-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

IT

133205-28-4P

```
IC
     ICM
         G03F007-039
          G03F007-30; G03F007-40; G03F007-38
     430018000; 430914000; 430921000; 430326000; 430330000; 430327000;
NCL
     430296000; 430945000; 430942000; 430270100
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
ST
    photoresist monomers polymer compn photolithog UV
IT
     Photolithography
        (UV; photoresist compns. contg. fluoropolymer for)
IT
     Photoresists
        (photoresist monomers, polymers thereof and
        photoresist compns. contg. same)
IT
     479195-51-2P 479195-52-3P
                                479195-53-4P
                                                479195-54-5P
        (fluoropolymer for photoresist compns.)
     78-67-1, 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile 94-36-0, Benzoylperoxide,
IT
            110-05-4, tert-Butylperoxide
                                           110-22-5, Acetylperoxide
     2895-03-6, Laurylperoxide
        (initiator; prepn. of polymer for photoresist compns.)
IT
                  52754-92-4
                             57835-99-1
     41580-58-9
                                            57840-38-7,
     Triphenylsulfonium hexafluoroantimonate
                                               57900-42-2,
                                             58109-40-3 62613-15-4
     Triphenylsulfonium hexafluoroarsenate
                                               81416-37-7 85342-62-7
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
     116808-67-4, Diphenyl p-methoxyphenylsulfonium triflate
     140459-13-8, Dinitrobenzyltosylate
                                         145612-66-4
                                                        195245-87-5
     255056-42-9
        (photoacid generator; photoresist compns. contg.
        fluoropolymers and)
                           542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, reactions
IT
     110-02-1, Thiophene
                29797-09-9, Cyclohexadiene
     559-40-0
```

(prepn. fluoropolymer for photoresist compns.)

479195-48-7P 479195-49-8P 479195-50-1P

(prepn. fluoropolymer for photoresist compns.)

IT 67-68-5, Dimethylsulfoxide, uses 68-12/2, Dimethylformamide, uses 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 78-93-3, Methylethylketone, uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, uses 120-92-3, Cyclopentanone 123-91-1,

Dioxane, uses 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses (solvent; photoresist compns. contq.)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

138:63824 Polymers, resist compositions and patterning process, novel tetrahydrofuran compounds and their preparation. Nishi, Tsunehiro; Kinsho, Takeshi; Tachibana, Seiichiro; Watanabe, Takeru; Hasegawa, Koji; Kobayashi, Tomohiro (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002197559 A1 20021226, 40 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2002-126877 20020422. PRIORITY: JP 2001-124126 20010423; JP 2001-124137 20010423.

GI

AB A polymer comprises recurring units of formula I or II (R1-4 = H, alkyl; or R1,2, and R3,4 taken together may form a ring with each pair being alkylene; k = 0, 1) and having a Mw of 1,000-500,000. A resist compn. comprising the polymer as a base resin is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching resistance, and minimized swell and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV.

IT 479075-47-3P

(photoresist compns. and patterning process contg. novel THF polymer)

RN 479075-47-3 / HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,1-dimethyl-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 479075-38-2 CMF C10 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08G065-34; G03F007-38; G03F007-40

NCL 430270100; 528425000; 528271000; 525088000; 525165000; 430296000; 430330000; 430311000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST photoresist compn patterning THF compd synthesis

IT Photoresists

(photoresist compns. and patterning process contg.
novel THF polymer)

IT 479075-39-3P 479075-41-7P 479075-42-8P 479075-44-0P 479075-45-1P 479075-46-2P **479075-47-3P** 479075-48-4P

(photoresist compns. and patterning process contg.

novel THF polymer)

IT 470722-61-3P 479075-38-2P 479075-40-6P

(prepn. of novel THF compd. for **photoresist** compns. and patterning process)

IT 98-59-9, p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride 72081-09-5 115888-24-9 479075-51-9

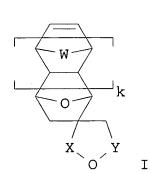
(prepn. of novel THF compd. for **photoresist** compns. and patterning process)

IT 479075-49-5P 479075-50-8P (prepn. of novel THF compd. for photoresist compns. and patterning process)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
138:63818 Novel oxanorbornene spiro derivatives and their polymers for
use as resists for photolithographic patterning.
Hasegawa, Koji; Kaneo, Takeshi; Watanabe, Takeshi; Nishi, Tsunehiro
(Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry, Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo

Koho JP 2002371080 A2 20021226, 39 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 2001-179593 20010614.

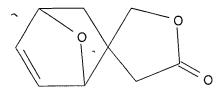


GI

AB Novel compd. I (W = CH2, O, S; X, Y = CR1R2, C(O); R!-2 = H, C1-10 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl with optional substitution of H with halogen; R1 + R2 may form aliph. ring, k may be 0) is claimed. Polymers contg. I as comonomers, resists mainly comprising the polymers, and photolithog. patterning of the resists are also claimed.

RN 478945-98-1 HCA
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and spiro[furan-3(2H),2'[7]oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept[5]en]-5(4H)-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

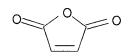
CRN 47/8945-85-6 CMF C9 H10 O3



CRN 303186-14-3 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



IC ICM C07D493-20

ICS C07D493-22; C07D495-22; C08F034-02; C08F034-04; C08G061-12; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 27, 38

ST patterning norbornene polymer chem amplified **photoresist**; norbornene spiro compd novel; photolithog patterning norbornene polymer chem amplified **resist**

IT Photoresists

(chem.-amplified; oxanorbornene spiro deriv. (polymers) for use in chem. amplified **resists** for photolithog. patterning)

IT Polymers, preparation

(oxonorbornene spiro compds.; oxanorbornene spiro deriv. (polymers) for use in chem. amplified resists for

photolithog. patterning)
IT 478945-82-3P 478945-85-6P 478945-88-9P 478945-91-4P

478945-94-7P 478945-95-8P

(oxanorbornene spiro deriv. (polymers) for use in chem. amplified resists for photolithog. patterning)

IT 478945-83-4P 478945-86-7P 478945-89-0P 478945-92-5P 478945-96-9P **478945-98-1P** 478946-00-8P 478946-03-1P (oxanorbornene spiro deriv. (polymers) for use in chem. amplified **resists** for photolithog. patterning)

IT 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, reactions 110-00-9, Furan 2170-03-8, Itaconic acid anhydride

(oxanorbornene spiro deriv. (polymers) for use in chem. amplified resists for photolithog. patterning)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

137:317926 Polymer, resist composition and patterning process.
Nishi, Tsunehiro; Nakashima, Mutsuo; Tachibana, Seiichiro; Funatsu,
Kenji (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ.
US 2002150835 A1 20021017, 38 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.
APPLICATION: US 2002-73223 20020213. PR/ORITY: JP-2001-37247
20010214; JP 2001-37262 20010214; JP 2001-37271 20010214.

AB A novel polymer is obtained by copolymg. a (meth)acrylic acid deriv. with a vinyl ether compd., an allyl ether compd. and an oxygen-contg. alicyclic olefin compd. A photoresist compn. comprising the polymer as a base resin is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching resistance, and minimized swell and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV.

1T 470722-59-9P 470722-60-2P 470722-62-4P 470722-64-6P 470722-65-7P 470722-66-8P 470722-67-9P 470722-68-0P

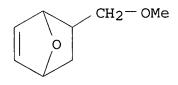
(polymer for **photoresist** compn / and patterning process)

RN 470722-59-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2/yl ester, polymer with 5-(methoxymethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470722-58-8 CMF C8 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

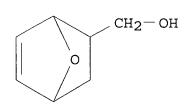
RN 470722-60-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-methanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 89898-05-5 CMF C7 H10 O2

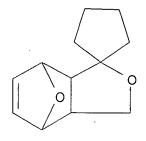


RN 470722-62-4 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 3'a,4',7',7'a-tetrahydrospiro[cyclopentane-1,1'(3'H)-[4,7]epoxyisobenzofuran] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470722-61-3 CMF C12 H16 O2



CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

RN 470722-64-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ylmethyl carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470722-63-5 CMF C12 H18 O4

$$CH_2-O-C-OBu-t$$

CM 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

RN 470722-65-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, polymer with 5-(methoxymethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

-CM - 1

CRN 470722-58-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 330595-98-7 CMF C13 H20 O2

RN 470722-66-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-cyclohexylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 5-(methoxymethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470722-58-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

CRN 366808-98-2 CMF C15 H24 O2

RN 470722-67-9 HCA CN 2-Propenoic acid

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 5-(methoxymethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470722-58-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

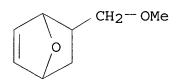
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 470722-68-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 5-(methoxymethyl)-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene and tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 470722-58-8 CMF C8 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 209982-56-9 CMF C16 H24 O2

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CM 3
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CRN 195000-66-9 CMF C8 H10 O4

470722-74-8P

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IC
         G03F007-038
     ICS G03F007-20; G03F007-38; G03F007-40; G03F007-30
NCL
     430270100
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
CC
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
     photoresist polymer compn photolithog
ST
IT
     Photoresists
        (polymer for photoresist compn. and patterning process)
IT
     Photolithography
        (vacuum UV; polymer for photoresist compn. and
        patterning process)
                    470722-47-5P
                                                   470722-49-7P
                                   470722-48-6P
IT
     470722-46-4P
                                   470722-52-2P
                                                   470722-53-3P
     470722-50-0P
                    470722-51-1P
                    470722-55-5P
                                   470722-56-6P
                                                   470722-57-7P
     470722-54-4P
     470722-59-9P 470722-60-2P 470722-62-4P
     470722-64-6P 470722-65-7P 470722-66-8P
     470722-67-9P 470722-68-0P
                                 470722-69-1P
                                   470722-72-6P
                                                   470722-73-7P
     470722-70-4P
                    470722-71-5P
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470722-75**-**9P

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 137:192764 Polymer, resist composition and patterning process.
Nishi, Tsunehiro; Kinsho, Takeshi (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002115821 AT 20020822, 34 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-3117 20011206. PRIORITY: JP 2000-372406 20001207.

(polymer for photoresist compn. and patterning process)

470722-76-0P

GI

I.

 R^4

ιj.

The present invention relates to a polymer comprising recurring units of I and/or II (R1,2 = H, C1-15 alkyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl, C2-15 alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl which may have halogen substituents; R3,4 = H, C1-15 alkyl, alkoxy, C2-15, alkoxyalkyl which may have halogen substituents, and R3,4 may together bond with the carbon atom to form an aliph. ring, or R3,4 taken together, may be an oxygen atom; k=0 or 1), and having a Mw of 1,000-500,000. A resist compn. comprising the polymer as a base resin is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching resistance, and minimized swell and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV.

IT 449173-04-0P 449173-05-1P

(polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)

ΙI

RN 449173-04-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2,2-dimethyl-4,7-epoxy-1,3-benzodioxole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

 $R^1 R^2$

CRN 449173-03-9 CMF C12 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O \\
|| \\
O - C - CH = CH_2
\end{array}$$
Et

CM 2

CRN 449172-91-2

CMF C9 H12 O3

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4_H2_O3

RN 449173-05-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methyl-1-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylethyl ester, polymer with 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxy-1,3-benzodioxol-2-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 300833-10-7 CMF C16 H24 O2

CM 2

CRN 50269-96-0 CMF C7 H6 O4

IC ICM C08G065-34

NCL 528425000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST photoresist photolithog resin

IT Photolithography

(UV; polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)

IT Photoresists

(polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)

IT 449172-89-8P 449172-90-1P 449172-92-3P 449172-94-5P 449172-95-6P 449172-96-7P 449172-98-9P 449172-99-0P

449173-01-7P 449173-02-8P 449173-04-0P

449173-05-1P

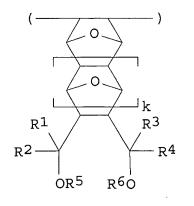
(polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

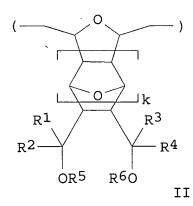
137:192763 Polymer, resist composition and patterning process.

Nishi, Tsunehiro; Nakashima, Mutsuo; Kobayashi, Tomohiro (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002115807 Al 20020822, 35 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-998200 20011203. PRIORITY: JP 2000-368628 20001204.

GI



Ι



The present invention relates to a polymer comprising recurring units of formula I or II (R1-4 = H, C1-15 alkyl, R1,2, and R3,4, taken together, may form a ring; R5,6 = H, C1-15 alkyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl groups, C2-15 alkoxycarbonyl or alkoxyalkyl groups which may have halogen substituents; and k=0 or 1); and having a Mw of 1,000-500,000. A resist compn. comprising the polymer as a base resin is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching resistance, and minimized swell and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV.

IT 449165-82-6P

(polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)

RN 449165-82-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-diylbis(methylene) diacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 449165-64-4 CMF C12 H16 O5

CM 2

CRN 330595-98-7 CMF C13 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM C08F124-00

NCL 526266000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST photoresist photolithog electron beam UV

IT Photolithography

(UV; polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning

process)

IT Photoresists

GI

(polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)
IT 449165-65-5P 449165-69-9P 449165-73-5P 449165-76-8P
449165-78-0P 449165-80-4P 449165-82-6P 449165-84-8P
(polymer, resist compn. for micropatterning process)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
137:132115 Polymer, resist composition and patterning process.
Nishi, Tsunehiro; Nakashima, Mutsuo; Kobayashi, Tomohiro (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002102493 A1 20020801, 35 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-221 20011204. PRIORITY: JP 2000-368672 20001204.

The present invention relates to a polymer comprising recurring units of I, II (R1,2 = H, C1-15 alkyl, R1,2 taken together, may form a ring; R3 = H, C1-15 alkyl, acyl or alkylsulfonyl or C2-15 alkoxycarbonyl or alkoxyalkyl which may have halogen substituents; not all R1-3 are hydrogen; k = 0 or 1) and having a Mw of 1,000-500,000. The present invention relates to a photoresist compn. comprising the polymer as a base resin which is sensitive to high-energy radiation, has excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching resistance, and minimized swell and lends itself to micropatterning with electron beams or deep-UV.

1T 444105-83-3P

(polymer photoresist compn. for patterning process)

RN 444105-83-3 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-methyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 444105-76-4 CMF C9 H12 O3

CRN 330595-98-7 CMF C13 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS G03F007-38; G03F007-40; G03F007-30

NCL 430270100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

ST photoresists resin photolithog

IT Photolithography

(UV; polymer photoresist compn. for patterning process)

IT Photoresists

(polymer photoresist compn. for patterning process)

IT 444045-74-3P 444045-76-5P 444045-78-7P 444105-77-5P

444105-79-7P 444105-81-1P **444105-83-3P** 444105-85-5P

(polymer photoresist compn. for patterning process)

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

136:191692 Positive-working **photoresist** compositions with high resolution and excellent dimensional accuracy. Mizutani, Kazuyoshi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP

2002055454 A2 20020220, 43 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-244683 20000811.

GΙ

The compns. contain polymers contg. (a) structural repeating unit I (R', R" = H, (un) substituted alkyl, R' + R" may form ring via alkylene, O, S; R1-3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, trialkylsilyl, trialkylsilyloxy; n = integer of (0-3) and (b) structural repeating unit giving out acid groups on dissocn. with acid (preferable Markush given). The polymers in the compns. may also contain (c) structural repeating unit II (Z = O, :NR4; R4 = H, OH, linear or branched alkyl, O3SR5; R5 = alkyl, trihalomethyl). Also claimed is a photoresist compn. contg. (A) the above stated polymers, (B) photoacid generators, and (C) org. solvents that dissolve A and

IT 400632-99-7 400633-03-6

(silylalkyl-contg. polymers for pos. photoresists showing high resoln.)

RN 400632-99-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 400632-98-6

CMF C15 H34 O Si4

SiMe3

Si SiMe3

Si SiMe3

Si SiMe3

CRN 1663-39-4

CM

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

RN 400633-03-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 400632-98-6 CMF C15 H34 O Si4

CM 2

CRN 52858-57-8 CMF C8 H12 O3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F232-04; C08F234-00; C08K005-00; C08L043-04; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST pos **photoresist** silylcyclohexane maleic anhydride copolymer

IT Positive photoresists

(silylalkyl-contg. polymers for pos. photoresists showing high resoln.)

13891-29-7, Triphenylsulfonium tosylate IT 66003-76-7, Diphenyliodonium triflate 144089-15-6, Triphenylsulfonium 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium perfluorooctanesulfonate 153698-46-5, Triphenylsulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate pentafluorophenylsulfonate 197447-16-8, Triphenylsulfonium 2,4,6-triisopropylphenylsulfonate 251463-24-8 287925-54-6, Bis(p-tert-amylphenyl)iodonium tosylate 287925-55-7, Triphenylsulfonium p-dodecylphenylsulfonate 335385-79-0 (photoacid generator; silylalkyl-contg. polymers for pos. photoresists showing high resoln.)

IT 400633-31-0P 400633-35-4P

(silylalkyl-contg. polymers for pos. **photoresists** showing high resoln.)

IT 400632-88-4 400632-90-8 400632-91-9 400632-92-0 400632-94-2 **400632-99-7 400633-03-6** 400633-07-0 400633-11-6 400633-15-0 400633-18-3 400633-19-4 400633-23-0 400633-26-3

(silylalkyl-contg. polymers for pos. photoresists showing high resoln.)

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

135:280511 Positive-working photoresist compositions showing high resolution and high sensitivity and excellent storage stability. Sato, Kenichiro (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001272784 A2 20011005, 62 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-385724 20001219. PRIORITY: JP 1999-363302 19991221; JP 2000-10773 20000119; JP 2000-10774 20000119.

AB The compns. contain (A) compds. generating acid on irradn. of actinic ray or radiation, (B) polymers contg. structural repeating unit CO2CR1R2(CR3R4)mSiR5R6R7 (R1-2 = (cyclic) alkyl; R3-4 = H, (cyclic) alkyl; R1 + R2, R3 + R4 may form cyclic alkyl; R5-7 =

(cyclic) alkyl, aryl, trialkylsilyl(oxy); m = integer of 1-6) and increasing soly. in alk. developing agents by reaction with acids, (C) org. basic compds., and (D) .gtoreq.1 of F-contg. surfactants, Si-contg. surfactants, and nonionic surfactants. Preferable structural repeating units also contained in the polymers are given in Markush. Also claimed are (1) compns. consisting of (A') acid-generating sulfonium salts Rs1S+ Rs2Rs3 Z- (Rs1-3 = (un)substituted alkyl or aryl; Rs1 + Rs2 may bond via single bond or bonding group; Z- = anion) and polymers B and (2) compns. consisting of acid generators A, polymers B, and certain surfactants given in the document. The compns. are useful in manuf. of semiconductor devices, printed circuits, liq. crystal panels, etc.

IT 363616-83-5P

(alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos. photoresists having storage stability)

RN 363616-83-5 HCA

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid,

1,1-dimethyl-3-[2,2,2-trimethyl-1,1/bis(trimethylsilyl)disilanyl]propyl ester, polymer with ethoxymethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 363616-67-5 CMF C21 H44 O3 Si4

CM 2

CRN 76392-16-0 CMF C7 H12 O3 /

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

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0 0 0
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IC
     ICM
         G03F007-039
          C08K005-00; C08L101-08; G03F007-004; G03F007-075; H01L021-027
     ICS
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     pos photoresist alk soluble silyl contg polymer; acid
     generator pos photoresist storage stable; sulfonium salt
     acid generator pos photoresist
ΙT
     Polysiloxanes, uses -----
        (KP 341, surfactant; alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos.
        photoresists having storage stability)
IT
     Positive photoresists
        (alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos. photoresists
        having storage stability)
IT
     Sulfonium compounds
        (alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos. photoresists
        having storage stability)
IT
     Surfactants
        (fluorosurfactants; alk.-developing silyl-contq. polymer pos.
        photoresists having storage stability)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic, surfactant; alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos.
        photoresists having storage stability)
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (surfactant; alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos.
        photoresists having storage stability)
                                              66003-78-9P
IT
                                                              67695-82-3P
     14159-45-6P
                   39153-56-5P
                                 66003-76-7P
     138529-81-4P
                    144089-15-6P
                                   153698-46-5P
                                                  177786-98-0P
     206861-54-3P
                    241806-75-7P
                                   258341-95-6P
                                                  258341-99-0P
     279218-73-4P
                    279218-74-5P
                                   279218-75-6P
                                                  301525-08-6P
                                   350251-56-8P
                                                  350251-57-9P
     312386-77-9P
                    324771-13-3P
     363616-18-6P
        (acid generator; alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos.
        photoresists having storage stability)
IT
     263713-67-3P
                    363616-30-2P
                                   363616-32-4P
                                                  363616-34-6P
                                   363616-40-4P
                                                  363616-42-6P
     363616-36-8P
                    363616-38-0P
                                   363616-49-3P
                                                  363616-51-7P
     363616-45-9P
                    363616-47-1P
                                   363616-59-5P
                                                  363616-62-0P
     363616-53-9P
                    363616-56-2P
     363616-65-3P
                    363616-68-6P
                                   363616-71-1P
                                                  363616-74-4P
     363616-76-6P
                    363616-77-7P
                                   363616-78-8P
                                                  363616-81-3P
     363616-82-4P 363616-83-5P
                               363616-85-7P
                                                363616-86-8P
        (alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos. photoresists
        having storage stability)
     484-47-9, 2,4,5-Triphenyl imidazole 1122-58-3, 4-Dimethylamino
IT
     pyridine
                6674-22-2, 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-7-undecene
        (alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos. photoresists
```

having storage stability)

96-48-0, .gamma.-Butyrolactone 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 110-43-0, 2-Heptanone 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 14272-48-1, 2-Ethoxyethyl propionate 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 98516-33-7, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate

(solvent; alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos.

photoresists having storage stability)

IT 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 137462-24-9, Megafac F176 216679-67-3, Megafac R08 364039-09-8, Troysol S 336 (surfactant; alk.-developing silyl-contg. polymer pos. photoresists having storage stability)

L9 ANSWER-15 OF 15- HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

134:245236 Photopolymerizable composition and chemical amplification-type **photoresist** using it. Chung, Dong Hang; Choi, Sang Joon; Lee, Shi Hung; Lee, Sook (Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001075285 A2 20010323, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-231006 20000731. PRIORITY: KR 1999-31060 19990729.

The photosensitive polymer (wt. av. mol. wt. 3000-100,000) is a copolymer of norbornene ester substituted with C1-12 aliph. alc. and maleic acid anhydride. The polymer may have a norbornene deriv. and an (meth)acrylic acid (ester) as other monomers. The chem. amplification resist comprises the polymer and 1-15 wt.% (based on the polymer) of a photoacid generator. The compn. shows good adhesion with the substrate, wettability with the developer, and good etching resistance.

IT 329955-98-8P 329956-02-7P 329956-04-9P

329956-06-1P 329956-08-3P

(photoresist compn. contg. polymer from norbornene ester and maleic anhydride and photoacid generator)

RN 329955-98-8 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 256490-50-3 CMF C10 H14 O4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

RN 329956-02-7 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 256490-50-3 CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 249562-06-9 CMF C14 H20 O2

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

RN 329956-04-9 HCA CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 256490-50-3 CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 154970-45-3 CMF C12 H18 O2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

O || t-BuO-C-CH== CH₂

CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

0 0

RN 329956-06-1 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate, 2,5-furandione and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 256490-50-3 CMF C10 H14 O4

CRN 154970-45-3 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

RN 329956-08-3 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylate, 2,5-furandione and 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 256490-50-3 CMF C10 H14 O4

CRN 249562-06-9 CMF C14 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 154970-45-3 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F220-18; C08F222-06; C08F232-04; G03F007-004; H01L021-027 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

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Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     photoresist norbornene ester maleic anhydride copolymer;
     photoacid generator photoresist
     Photoresists
IT
        (photoresist compn. contg. polymer from norbornene
        ester and maleic anhydride and photoacid generator)
     102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses
                                        111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses
IT
                                      1116-40-1, Triisobutylamine
     121-44-8, Triethylamine, uses
     25549-16-0, Triisooctylamine
        (photoresist compn. contg. polymer from norbornene
        ester and maleic anhydride and photoacid generator)
IT
                    329955-96-6P 329955-98-8P
                                                329956-00-5P
     256490-71-8P
     329956-02-7P 329956-04-9P 329956-06-1P
     329956-08-3P
                                    329956-12-9P
                    329956-10-7P
                                                    329956-14-1P
        (photoresist compn. contg. polymer from norbornene
        ester and maleic anhydride and photoacid generator)
IT
     34684-40-7, Succinimidyl triflate 54730-01-7
                                                        66003-76-7,
                                 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
     Diphenyliodonium triflate
                   162845-55-8, Triphenylsulfonium antimonate
     141339-54-0
     250345-41-6
                   259229-69-1
        (photoresist compn. contg. polymer from norbornene
        ester and maleic anhydride and photoacid generator)
=> d l10 1-14 cbib abs hitstr hitrn
     ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
136:142641 Negative working photosensitive lithographic printing plate.
     Oshima, Yasuhito (Fuji Photo Film Co, Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1176467 A1 20020180, 47 pp DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE,
     CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT,
                  (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-116791
     LV, FI, RO.
               PRIORITY: JP 2000-2289/02 20000728.
     20010723.
     A neg. working photosensitive lithog. printing plate is disclosed,
AΒ
     which comprises a support having thereon at least one photosensitive
     layer contq. a polymeric binder having repeating units:
     (R1MeC) - C(:0) AR2 - (COOH) n (R1 \neq H, Me group; R2 = C3 - 30 hydrocarbon)
     group which has an alicyclic/structure and a valence of n + 1; A =0,
     -NR3- (R3 = H, C1-10 monoval/ent hydrocarbon group); and n = 1-5).
     The neg. working photosensitive lithog. printing plate can attain
     both high productivity and/high printing durability. It is esp.
     suitable for drawing with /laser light.
IT
     393545-89-6P 393546-28-6P
        (binder resin for neg/ working photosensitive lithog. printing
        plate)
RN
     393545-89-6 HCA
     7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid,
CN
     mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-propenyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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CRN 393545-88-5 CMF C13 H14 O7

$$C - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - C - CH = CH_2$$
 CO_2H

CM 2

CRN 96-05-9 CMF C7 H10 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H_2C}}$$
 O $^{\parallel}$ \parallel \parallel $^{\mathrm{Me-C-C-C-O-CH_2-CH== CH_2}}$

RN 393546-28-6 HCA

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid,
mono[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with
ethenylbenzene and 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl
3-oxobutanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 393545-88-5 CMF C13 H14 O7

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & O & O & O \\
 & | & | & | & | \\
 & C - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - C - CH == CH_2 \\
 & CO_2H
\end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 21282-97-3 CMF C10 H14 O5

CM · 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C == CH - Ph$

IT 393545-89-6P 393546-28-6P

(binder resin for neg. working photosensitive lithog. printing plate)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 A/S on STN

134:290081 Synthesis and antitumor and antiangiogenesis activity of polymers containing methacryloyl-2-oxy-1,2,3-propane tricarboxylic acid. Lee, Sun-Mi; Chung, Il-Doo; Lee, Neung-Ju; Ha, Chang-Sik; Lee, Chi-Ho; Cho, Won-Jei (Department of Polymer Science and

Lee, Chi-Ho; Cho, Won-Jei (Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea). Polymer International, 50(1), 119-128 (English) 2001. CODEN: PLYIEI. ISSN: 0959-8103. Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Ltd..

A new monomer, methacryloyl-2-bxy-1,2,3-propane tricarboxylic acid AΒ (MTCA), was prepd. from citric acid and methacrylic anhydride. Poly(methacryloyl-2-oxy-1,2,3-propane tricarboxylic acid) and poly(methacryloyl-2-oxy-1,2/3-propane tricarboxylic acid)-co-(maleic anhydride) were prepd. by ≰adical polymn. Terpoly(methacryloy1-2oxy-1,2,3-propane tricarboxylic acid-maleic anhydride-furan) was obtained by in situ terpo/lymn. of MTCA and exo-3,6-epoxy-1,2,3,6tetrahydrophthalic anhydride. The prepd. samples were identified by FTIR, 1H- and 13C-NMR spectroscopy. The no.-av. mol. wts. of the fractionated polymers detd. by GPC were in the range 14,900-16,600 and polydispersity indexes were <1.14. The in vitro IC50 values of the monomer and polymérs against cancer and normal cell lines were much higher than those of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU). The in vivo antitumor activities of the prepd. samples at a dosage of 0.8 mg kg-1 against mice bearing the sarcoma 180 tumor cell line decreased in the order terpolymer poly(MTCA-MAH-FUR) >poly(MTCA-co-MAH) >poly(MTCA) >MTCA \$5-FU. The prepd. samples inhibited DNA replication and amgiogenetic activity more than did 5-FU.

IT 334887-02-4P

(thermal- and photopolymd.; prepn. and antitumor and antiangiogenesis activity of polymers based on methacryloyloxypropane tricarboxylic acid)

RN 334887-02-4 HCA

CN 1,2,3-Propanericarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-

, polymer with rel-(3aR,4S,7R,7aS)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 334886-99-6 CMF C10 H12 O8

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H}} \\ | \\ \text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \\ | & | \\ \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 6118-51-0 CMF C8 H6 O4

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 334887-02-4P

(thermal- and photopolymd.; prepn. and antitumor and antiangiogenesis activity of polymers based on methacryloyloxypropane tricarboxylic acid)

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
133:282165 Novel routes to polyelectrolytes and reactive polymers via
ROMP. Schitter, R. M. E.; Jocham, D.; Stelzer, F.; Moszner, N.;
Volkel, Th. (Institut fuer Chemische Technologie organ. Stoffe,
TU-Graz, Graz, A-8010, Austria). Journal of Applied Polymer
Science, 78(1), 47-60 (English) 2000. CODEN: JAPNAB. ISSN:
0021-8995. Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc..

AB Various derivs. of norbornene and 7-oxanorbornenedicarboxylic acid have been synthesized and polymo. via Ring Opening Metathesis

Polymn. (ROMP). The introduction of tetrahydropyranyl moieties as protection groups opened a way for the synthesis of polyelectrolytes through well-defined transition metal alkylidene catalysts that are usually deactivated by reactions with acidic protons. The incorporation of methacrylate groups in the polycarboxylic acids was achieved either by copolymn. of methacrylate functionalized norbornene or 7-oxanorbornene derivs., or by the polymer analogs reaction of the polycarboxylic acids with glycidyl methacrylate (GMA). These materials are sol. in water as well as in ethanol and undergo crosslinking reactions initiated by UV light.

IT 299423-40-8P 299423-41-9P 299423-42-0P 299432-78-3P

(novel routes to prep. polyelectrolytes and reactive polymers via ring-opening metathetic polymn. and structure and mol. wt. of resulting polymers)

RN 299423-40-8 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, (1R,2S,3R,4S)-rel-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 299423-38-4 CMF C14 H16 O7

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 299423-41-9 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, methyl 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, (1R,2S,3R,4S)-rel-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 299423-39-5 CMF C15 H18 O7

RN 299423-42-0 HCA

CN

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, bis(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl) ester, (1R,2S,3R,4S)-rel-, polymer with rel-methyl (1R,2S,3R,4S)-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 299423-39-5 CMF C15 H18 O7

Relative stereochemistry.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R & S & O & CH_2 \\ \hline \\ O & O & Me \\ \hline \\ S & O & O \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 220802-23-3 CMF C18 H24 O7

299432-78-3 HCA RNCN

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, (1R,2S,3R,4S)-rel-, homopolymer, 2-hydroxy-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 5919-74-4 CMF C7 H12 O4

CM . 2

132955-58-9 CRN CMF (C8 H8 O5)x

CCI **PMS**

> CM 3

28871/-62-7 CRN CMF C8 H/8 O5

IT 299423-40-8P 299423-41-9P 299423-42-0P 299432-78-3P

(novel routes to prep. polyelectrolytes and reactive polymers via ring-opening metathetic polymn. and structure and mol. wt. of resulting polymers)

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 130:272052 Dental materials based on oligomers or p

130:272052 Dental materials based on oligomers or polymers obtained by ring-opening metathesis polymerization (ROMP). Bissinger, Peter (Espe Dental A.G., Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 904767 A2 19990331, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-118366 19980929. PRIORITY: DE 1997-19742980-19970929.

GI

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Dental filling materials, cements, inlays, veneers, etc., are prepd. AB from oligomers or polymers (:CHR1CH:)m or I [R1 = (substituted) C2-10 alkylene, alkenylene, or epoxyalkylene, (substituted) C6-15 arylene, di- or tetrahydrofuran-2,5-dione-3,4-diyl; R2, R3 = H, C1-15 alkyl, CO2R6, CONHR6, PO3H2,, SO3H, OH; R6 = H, (O- or N-contq.) alkyl or aryl] by ROMP with catalysis by transition metal org. compds. The starting oligomers or polymers addnl. contain groups which can be subjected to radical polymn. (leading to materials showing little shrinkage during hardening) or to hardening with a reactive filler (providing materials with improved mech. properties). Thus, 30 g exo-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3dicarboxylic anhydride was dissolved in 23.5 g hydroxyethyl methacrylate, stirred for 10 h, mixed with an aq. soln. of K2RuCl5.xH2O, and heated to 60.degree. to produce a viscous soln. which was dried under vacuum. The residue was combined with 10 q triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, and 10 g of the mixt. was mixed with bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.02,6]decane diacrylate 10, camphorquinone 0.07, fumed silica 0.5, and quartz powder 79.5 g to produce a homogeneous paste. The paste was placed in a mold and hardened by irradn. with visible light. The product had a compression strength of 412 MPa, bending strength of 98 MPa, and shrinkage during polymn. of 1.6%.

IT 221881-15-8

(dental materials based on oligomers or polymers obtained by ROMP)

RN 221881-15-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl)

ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5,?-diyl)bis(methylene) di-2-propenoate and rel-(3aR,4S,7R,7aS)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 42594-17-2 CMF C18 H24 O4 CCI IDS

$$_{2}\left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ || \\ D1-CH_{2}-O-C-CH-CH-CH_{2} \end{array} \right]$$

CM 2

CRN 6118-51-0 CMF C8 H6 O4

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 109-16-0 CMF C14 H22 O6

IT 221881-15-8

(dental materials based on oligomers or polymers obtained by ROMP)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

128:75744 Monomers for adhesive polymers. Part 1. Synthesis and radical polymerization of bicyclic monomers. Moszner, Norbert; Zeuner, Frank; Rheinberger, Volker (Ivoclar A.-G., Schaan, FL-9494, Liechtenstein). Polymer Bulletin (Berlin), 39(6), 669-676 (English) 1997. CODEN: POBUDR. ISSN: 0170-0839. Publisher: Springer-Verlag.

AB Bicyclic functionalized methacrylates were synthesized by a Diels-Alder reaction of furfuryl methacrylate with maleic anhydride and subsequent conversion to the corresponding monomers contg. carboxylic groups. The structure of the bicyclic functionalized methacrylates was confirmed by elemental anal., IR, and 1H and 13C NMR. The radical photopolymn. of bicyclic monomethacrylates in DMF with 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) resulted in sol. polymers, while a bicyclic dimethacrylate resulted in a crosslinked polymer.

IT 31343-32-5P 200507-11-5P 200507-12-6P 200507-13-7P

(prepn. and radical polymn. of carboxyl-contg. bicyclic methacrylates)

RN 31343-32-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (3,3a,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-4(1H)-yl)methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7726-38-7 CMF C13 H12 O6

RN 200507-11-5 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200507-05-7 CMF C13 H14 O7

RN 200507-12-6 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-, 2-(2-hydroxyethyl) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200507-06-8 CMF C15 H18 O8

RN 200507-13-7 HCA

CN 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-, 2,2'-(1,2-ethanediyl) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200507-10-4 CMF C28 H30 O14

IT 31343-32-5P 200507-11-5P 200507-12-6P 200507-13-7P

(prepn. and radical polymn. of carboxyl-contg. bicyclic methacrylates)

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

128:43560 Syntheses and biological activities of 5'-O-methacryloyl-3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine and its polymers. Choi, Won Moon; Lee, Neung Ju; Lee, Young Woo; Ha, Chang Sik; Cho, Won Jei (Dep. Polymer Sci. Eng., Pusan National Univ., Pusan, 609735, S. Korea). Polymer Bulletin (Berlin), 39(5), 535-542 (English) 1997. CODEN: POBUDR. ISSN: 0170-0839. Publisher: Springer-Verlag.

The new monomer, 5'-O-methacryloyl-3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (MAZT), was synthesized from methacryloyl chloride (MAC) and 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT). The homopolymer of MAZT and copolymers of MAZT with acrylic acid (AA) or exo-3,6-epoxy-1,2,3,6-

tetrahydrophthalic glycinylimide (ETGI) were synthesized by radical polymns. The structures of MAZT and polymers were confirmed identified by FT-IR and 1H-NMR spectroscopies. The no. av. mol. wts. (.hivin.Mn) and polydispersity indexes of the synthesized polymers were in the range of 4,400-20,400 and 1.2-2.0. The in vitro cytotoxicities of polymers against K562 human leukemia and normal cell lines were greater than that of control.

IT 199998-18-0P

(prepn. and biol. activities of O-methacryloyl azidodeoxythymidine and its polymers)

RN 199998-18-0 HCA

Thymidine, 3'-azido-3'-deoxy-, 5'-(2-methyl-2-propenoate), polymer with (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-epoxy-2H-isoindole-2-acetic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 193471-62-4 CMF C14 H17 N5 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 199998-18-0P

(prepn. and biol activities of O-methacryloyl azidodeoxythymidine and its polymers)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

127:253230 Functionalized bicyclic (meth)acrylates for dental adhesives.
Moszner, Norbert; Rheinberger, Volker; Vogel, Karin; Zeuner, Frank
(Ivoclar Ag, Liechtenstein). Ger. Offen. DE 19608316 A1 19970828,
18 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1996-19608316
19960222.

AB Functionalized bicyclic (meth) acrylates with norbornenyl or norbornadienyl groups are described which undergo radical polymn. at room temp. and are excellent adhesion promoters for use in dental adhesive compns. Thus, a dental adhesive primer contg. exo-1-[(methacryloyloxy)methyl]-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2,3dicarboxylic acid mono(2-hydroxyethyl) ester (I) 20, HEMA 20, camphorquinone 0.3, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate (accelerator) 1, H2O 28.7, and EtOH 30 wt.% was applied to a dentin surface for 30 s and blown off, followed by a photohardening bonding compn. (bis-GMA 60, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 39.26, cyanoethyl (methyl) aniline 0.5, and camphorquinone 0.24 wt.%) and illumination, and finally a photohardening filling compn. (Tetric). I was prepd. by Diels-Alder addn. of maleic anhydride to furfuryl methacrylate, followed by hydrolysis of the anhydride and esterification with ethylene glycol.

IT 195376-93-3P 195376-94-4P 195442-95-6P 195540-15-9P

(functionalized bicyclic (meth)acrylates for dental adhesives) 195376-93-3 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [(3aR,4S,7R,7aS)-3,3a,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-4(1H)-yl]methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

CRN 195376-88-6 CMF C13 H12 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

CRN

195442-94-5

CMF C15 H18 O8 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 195376-89-7 CMF C13 H14 O7

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1 CMF C2 H6 O2

 $_{\rm HO^-\,CH_2^-\,CH_2^-\,OH}$

IT 195376-93-3P 195376-94-4P 195442-95-6P 195540-15-9P

(functionalized bicyclic (meth) acrylates for dental adhesives)

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
127:248519 Polymerizable hybrid monomers. Moszner, Norbert;
Rheinberger, Volker; Zeuner, Frank (Ivoclar Ag, Liechtenstein).
Ger. Offen. DE 19608313 A1 19970828, 13 pp. (German). CODEN:
GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1996-19608313 19960222.

GI

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ \downarrow \\ H_2C = C(G)COZCH_2 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} X \\ L + M_m - Q \\ \end{array} \right]_{n} \quad I$$

The monomers (I; A-E = C:C, C-C; G = H, Me; L = org. connecting group; M = O, NH, CO2, CONH, O2CNH; Q = polymerizable group; X = CH2, O; Y = H, org. group, halogen, NO2, NH2, SH; Z = O, NH; M = 0, 1; n = 1-4) are obtained by a Diels-Alder reaction of a diene (meth)acrylate with a dienophile followed by attachment of the Q group. I may be used in dentin adhesives. Thus, maleic anhydride was subjected to a Diels-Alder reaction with furfuryl methacrylate and the resulting oxanorbornenedicarboxylic anhydride was monoesterified with allyl alc. to give a monomer which was copolymd. with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate to provide a dentin adhesive primer.

IT 195378-02-0P

(dentin adhesive primer; prepn. of hybrid monomers for dentin adhesives)

RN 195378-02-0 HCA

7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1] Mept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy] methyl]-, mono-2-propenyl ester, (exo,exo)-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

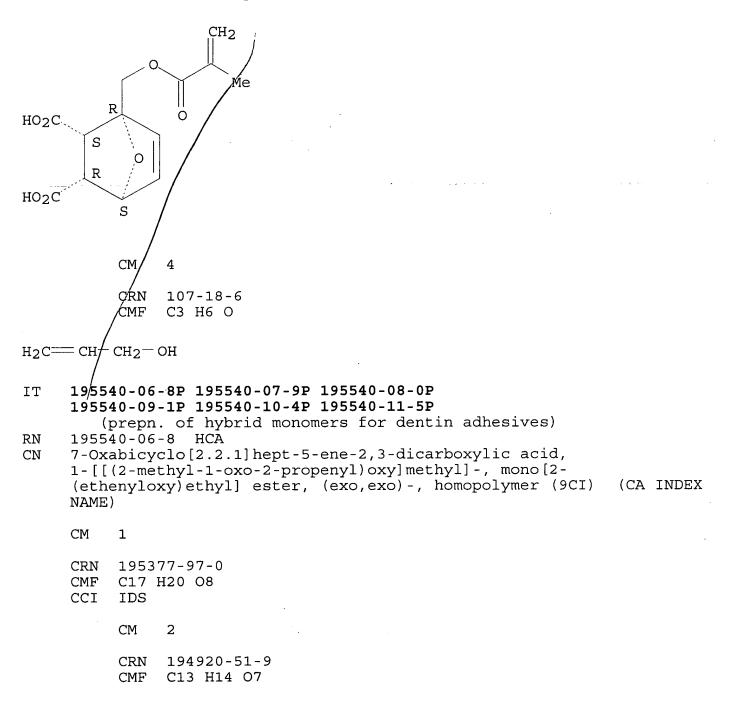
CŔN

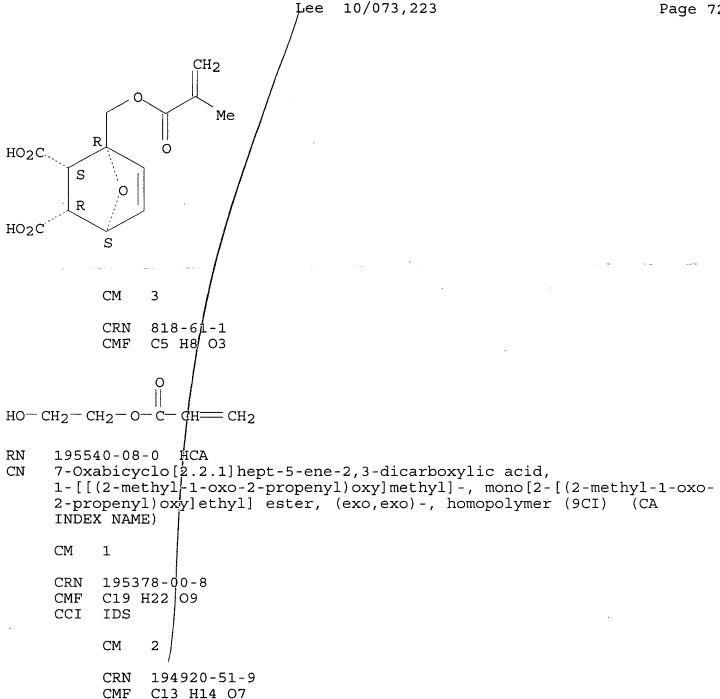
CRN 195 78-01-9 CMF C16 H18 O7 CCI IDS CM 3

194920-51-9

CMF C13 H14 O7

Relative stereochemistry.





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Lee
                                                  10/073,223
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HO2C.
          R
HO<sub>2</sub>C
              S
              CM
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              CRN
                     868-77-9
              CMF
                     C6 H10 O3
  H<sub>2</sub>C
Me-C-C-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH
RN
       195540-09-1 HCA
       7-Oxabicyclo[2.2/1]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid,
1-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-, mono-2-propenyl ester,
CN
       (exo, exo) -, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
       CM
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       CRN
              195378-01-/9
       CMF
              C16 H18 O7
       CCI
              IDS
              CM
                     194920-51-9
              CRN
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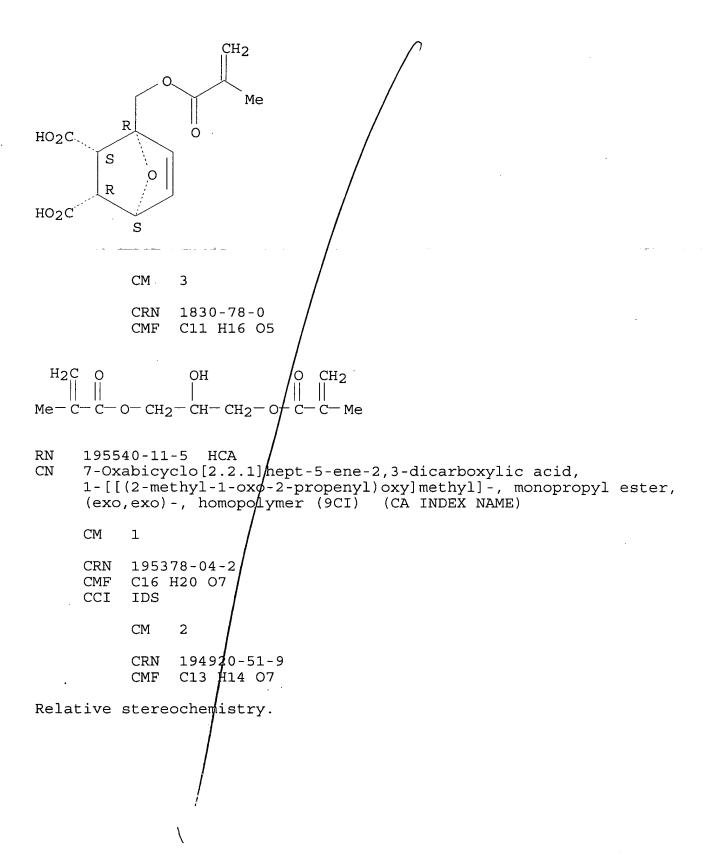
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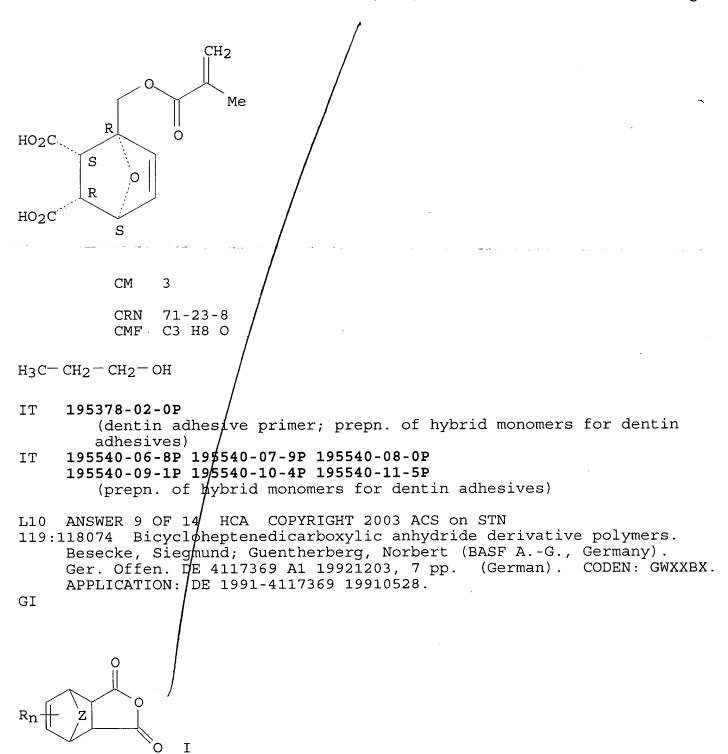
C13 H14 O7

CM

CRN CMF 2

194920-51-9 C13 H14 O7





AB Polymers with good resistance to thermal distortion and good flow and color stability are prepd. from the anhydrides I (R = alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, alkylaryl, CN, Cl, Br, CO2H, carboalkoxy,

acyloxy, carbamoyl; Z=0, S; n=0-4) and, optionally, .ltoreq.95% comonomer. Peroxide-initiated polymn. of a 23:77 mixt. of I (Z=0, n=0) and Me methacrylate in THF at 60.degree. for 9 h gave a copolymer with glass temp. 117.degree., decompn. temp. 303.degree., and temp. of 2% wt. loss 263.degree.; vs. 107, 250, and 234, resp., for PMMA.

IT 148976-99-2P, MMA-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-5-ene-2,3dicarboxylic anhydride copolymer 148977-01-9P,
MMA-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-5-ene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride-styrene
copolymer

(prepn. of, with good thermal stability)

RN 148976-99-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5426-09-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 148977-01-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5426-09-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2C$$
 O \parallel \parallel \parallel Me-C-C-OMe

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
118:192255 Immobilized thermolysin and synthesis of precursor of
aspartame. Zhou, Qingzhong; Huang, Zhen (Dep. Chem., Peking Univ.,
Beijing, 100871, Peop. Rep. China). Indian Journal of Chemistry,
Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry, 32B(1),
35-9 (English) 1993. CODEN: IJSBDB. ISSN: 0376-4699.

AB Optimal conditions for the thermolysin-catalyzed condensation of Z-DL-Asp-OMe (Z = PhCH2O2C) with H-DL-Phe-OMe to give Z-L-Asp-L-Phe-OMe, the precursor of the synthetic sweetener aspartame were investigated. The immobilized thermolysins were prepd. using 7 polymethacrylate derivs. as carriers by covalent coupling of the polymers with enzyme. The abilities of the immobilized thermolysis to catalyze the condensation reaction were tested and 100% yield was obtained using one of them.

IT 146899-29-8P

(prepn. of, as carrier for thermolysin in peptide coupling

Lee 10/073,223

reactions)

RN 146899-29-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-/[(1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-1,4-dioxo-4,7-epoxy-2H-isoindol-2-yl)oxy/carbonyl]phenyl ester, (3a.alpha.,4.alpha.,7.alpha.,/a.alpha.)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 146899-28-7 CMF C19 H15 N O7

IT 146899-29-8P

(prepn. of, as carrier for thermolysin in peptide coupling reactions)

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 1/4 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

114:43679 Oligome/rization and copolymerization of endo-N-cyclohexyl-9-oxabicyclo[2/2.1]hept-2-ene-5,6-dicarboximide. Oishi, Tsutomu; Momoi, Masaaki; Fujimoto, Minoru (Tech. Coll., Yamaguchi Univ., Ube, 755, Japan). Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan), 22(11), 1007-14 (English) 1990. CODEN: POLJB8. ISSN: 0032-3896.

AB endo-N-Cyclohexyl-9-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene-5,6-dicarboximide

AB endo-N-Cyclohexyl-9-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene-5,6-dicarboximide
(I) was prepd. from N-cyclohexylmaleimide and furan by Diels-Alder
reaction and polymd. The no.-av. mol. wts. (.hivin.Mn) of the
polymers insol. in MeOH were 1100-2000, i.e., the d.p. was 4-8. The
oligomers having .hivin.Mn <1000 were sol. in MeOH. I was copolymd.
with styrene, Me methacrylate, and vinyl acetate in the presence of
radical initiators. The monomer reactivity ratios and Alfrey-Price
Q-e values were detd.

IT 127122-32-1

(mol. wt. distribution of)

RN 127122-32-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-cyclohexyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxy-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 127122-27-4 CMF C14 H17 N O3

Page 80

Ι

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

112:236040 Heat-resistant oxabicycloheptenedicarboximide copolymers.
Kinoshita, Seigo; Kato, Kenji; Haruta, Yukinori; Oishi, Tsutomu
(Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP
01311112 A2 19891215 Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1988-140540 19880609.

O NR

GI

The title copolymers are composed of oxabicycloheptenedicarboximides I (R = H, C1-18 alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl) and other vinyl monomers. Thus, reflux of 17.6 g N-cyclohexylmaleimide and 20.4 g furan in toluene for 3 h gave 75.0% I (R = cyclohexyl), 0.372 g of which was polymd. with 0.628 g styrene in presence of Perhexyne 25B at 120.degree. for 20 h to give 88.7% copolymer with no.-av. mol. wt. 10.51 .times. 104, wt.-av. mol. wt. 12.19 .times. 104, and softening point 148.degree.

IT 127122-32-1P

(prepn. of, heat-resistant)

RN 127122-32-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-cyclohexyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-epoxy-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX/NAME)

CM 1

CRN 127122-27-4 CMF C14 H17 N O3

IT 127122-32-1P

Me-C-C-OMe

(prepn. of, heat-resistant)

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

81:78318 Radical polymerization of furan with maleic anhydride through the Diels-Alder adduct. Kamo, Bunzo; Morita, Isamu; Horie, Satoshi; Furusawa, Shijo (Fac. Sci. Eng., Chuo Univ., Tokyo, Japan). Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan), 6(2), 121-31 (English) 1974. CODEN: POLJB8. ISSN: 0032-3896.

AB An equimolar reaction of furan, 2-methylfuran, or 2,5-dimethylfuran with maleic anhydride (I) in acetone at 60.deg. gave the Diels-Alder exo adducts (II, R1, R2 = H, Me) which were polymd. at 70.deg. in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile as radical initiator. The reaction of furfuryl methacrylate with I gave the same result.

IT 52520-31-7P

(prepn. of)

RN 52520-31-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (3,3a,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-4(1H)-yl)methyl ester, (3a.alpha.,4.beta.,7.beta.,7a.alpha.)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52485-74-2 CMF C13 H12 O6

Relative stereochemistry

IT 52520-31-7/P

(prepn/ of)

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 66:46639 Polymers of adducts of furfuryl methacrylate with maleic anhydride and maleimide. Mikhailov, Marin; Budevska, Khr.; Berlin, A. A. Comptes Rendus de l'Academie Bulgare des Sciences, 19(11), 1019-22 (English) 1966. CODEN: CRABAA.

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10/073,223

AB A furfuryl methacrylate-maleic anhydride adduct and a furfuryl methacrylate-maleimide adduct were homopolmd. in 10% C6H6 and AcOMe solns. in the presence of 2% azobisisobutyronitrile to yield yellowish to white polymers which swell in C6H6, AcOMe, CHCl3, and HCONMe2 and do not melt up to 280.degree. The polymers, which are assumed to be partially crosslinked polyadducts, have nearly identical residues when heated above 293.degree. Under 100.degree., they undergo deadduction, and the .pi.-complexes formed dissociate from 100 to 293.degree., while part of the remaining dienophile is polymd. and part is volatilized.

IT 31343-32-5P 31343-33-6P

(prepn. of)

RN 31343-32-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (3,3a,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,3-dioxo-4,7-epoxyisobenzofuran-4(1H)-yl)methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7726-38-7

